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OFFICE UNITED STATES PATENT

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paradinal in district Spirite in Al-Al-Abanid's #4.

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> **2** or extensions, of the material of which the body of the cap, or at least a part thereof, is itself

made.

This invention relates to an article of headgear having a figure mounted thereon and a sound-producing mechanism enclosed within the

The principal object of this invention is the 5 provision of a hat, cap, or the like, having a figure mounted thereon, and means for producing sound effects contained within the figure: The figure may constitute a representation of a head of a natural being, such as an animal, or it may constitute a caricature of an animal, and especially of the animal's head. The figure need not simulate the head of a natural being, real or caricatured, and it may be utilized to produce any desired decorative effect. It is important, however, that whatever figure is used for the purpose, it must be adapted to enclose a sound-producing mechanism, preferably a wind or reed mechanism which is actuated by means of a rubber bulb. The rubber bulb serves a dual function: when compressed and released, it produces a current of air which passes through the soundproducing mechanism to actuate the same, and it also constitutes the filler which fills out the figure to give it a somewhat more life-like or realistic 25

appearance. The sound-producing mechanism may be of any conventional type and the sounds which it produces may, if desired, be keyed to the specific type of figure in which the sound-producing 30 mechanism happens to be mounted. For example, if the figure happens to represent the head of a duck, the sound-producing mechanism may be of a type which produces a quacking sound. Should the figure happen to represent the head of a dog, the sound-producing mechanism may be such as would produce a barking sound. But the sound need not be keyed to the figure, and a whistling mechanism may, for example, be incorporated into a figure simulating an egg; per- 40 haps painted to represent Humpty-Dumpty.

The present invention is applicable to all forms of headgear, but it is naturally peculiarly suited for use in connection with headgear for children. This invention may be applied to conventional hats or to caps, with or without brims or visors, and all other forms of headgear.

An important object of this invention is the provision of an article of headgear which includes a figure and a noisemaker, as above described, 50 and which is made of but three pieces of material, fastened together and bound as described, in such manner as to constitute a cap and an enclosure for the sound-producing mechanism. The figure is an integral part of the cap itself since the material of which it is made is but an extension

The hat or cap may be made of conventional material such as cloth or felt material, or it may be made of other suitable materials such as plastics. Combinations of these materials may also be employed in a single hat or cap so that cloth may be used to form one part of the body of the cap and sheet plastics may be used to form another part of the body of the cap. Where cloth is used, it will probably be found desirable to attach the several parts of the body of the cap together by means of stitches or cement or both stitches and cement. Where plastics are used, it may be found desirable to fasten the several parts of the body of the cap together by welding or heat sealing, or the like.

Preferred forms of this invention are shown 20 in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a view of a boy and a girl wearing caps made in accordance with two forms of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a side view of one of said caps.

Fig. 3 is an inside view thereof.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of one of the pieces of material of which the body of a cap similar to that shown in Figs. 2 and 3 may be made.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of another strip of material used in the construction of the body of the

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary section on the line 6-6 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 7 is a transverse section on the line 7-7 of Fig. 6, showing how the material of which the body of the cap is made, is stitched together.

Fig. 8 is a similar view showing how the material of which the body of the cap is made, may be cemented together.

The article of headgear 10 which is shown in Figs. 2, 3, 6 and 7 of the drawing, comprises a cap proper 11, a figure 12 mounted atop said cap and a sound-producing mechanism mounted within said figure. The figure 12 represents the caricature of a duck and more particularly, a duck's head wearing a hat. This cap is shown worn by a girl in Fig. 1. A similar cap 15 is shown worn by a boy in said Fig. 1, but the figure 16 on said cap simulates Humpty-Dumpty rather than the head of a duck. Caps 10 and 15 are identical with the sole exception that their respective figures are dissimilar.

The boy's cap 15 is made of three pieces of material, properly sewed or otherwise fastened together and bound, and including the soundproducing mechanism. One of these pieces of